NATIONAL INTELLIGENCER

FREE TRADE AND OUR FOREFATHERS

The late proposition of Mr. Andrew Strong, of Pennsylvania, to fight the new Tariff law for the protection of British industry and capital, and for the destruction of American Manufactors. Home Associations of persons (friends of their own country and its arts) who shall bind themselves not to consume the foreign productions which Locofocoism and its leaders prefer to our own—that proposition, we say, may or may not find, in the present state of party management and subservier present state of party management and subserviency, spirit enough to sustain it, even among the States and the masses of working population most interested in manufactures, most dependant on their encouragement for all their well-being. A party ever appealing to domestic names and household Simple control of the istration going to make philosophers of you all? Certainly it is. Now, it is against all example for philosophers to be rich: so its first step is to make you poor! The virtues of abstinence, contempt of pain, and all that, cannot be taught to prosperous people, but they will be easy for you to learn when you have not a copper left to cross yourself with. To make you as meek as Job, it means you should be as poor. It is going to enlighten you, but you must pay for your schooling.

There was a time, to be sure, when your ancestors-not quite so vain of their freedom as you, but more careful of it, had yet sufficient pride and selfrespect to defend themselves, by voluntary privation, against a legislation hurting them infinitely less than this, and to achieve that independence of Britain and her workshops which is now to be taken away from you. Would you have a specimen of what they did? Here it is-a venerable document; part printed and part written by the hand of the Father of his Country.

An antiquarian friend has sent us three copies of the following paper; one of them as it came from the press, and without the additions, in the unmistakeable handwriting of George Washington, (we Richard Henry Lee print them in *italics*,) and the Fairfax county signatures which follow. The signature of Gen. Washington himself and of many of the eminent names of Virginia are, as the reader will perceive, in the list annexed.

Examining the articles of the original Association, our readers will find that they form not merely Burwell Bassett a Tariff, but a strictly prohibitive one. Our colonial forefathers could not legally tax British or other foreign goods: but, to defend their independence, and to make the Government which had in- Richard Lee jured them retrace its steps, they could renounce John Alexander the use of foreign goods; and they did so. In the John Barton first roll of subscribers (that at Williamsburg) will be found nearly all the most eminent names of Revolutionary Virginia. The second list contains a P. Carrington few more remarkable ones-as of John Marshall, James Pride GEORGE MASON, RICHARD HARRISON, and WILLIAM

The Association entered into last Friday, the 22d N. Edwards, Jr. instant, by the gentlemen of the House of Bur-gesses and the Body of Merchants assembled Thomas Newton

in this city. We, his Majesty's most dutiful and loyal subjects of Virginia, declaring our inviolable and unshaken fidelity and at tachment to our gracious Sovereign, our affection for all our fellow-subjects of Great Britain, and our firm determination fellow-subjects of Great Britain, and our firm determination to support, at the hazard of our lives and fortunes, the laws, the peace, and good order of government in this colony; but, at the same time, affected with great and just apprehensions of the fatal consequences certainly to follow from the arbitrary imposition of taxes on the people of America, for the purpose of raising a revenue from them, without the consent of their representatives; and, as we consider it to be the indispensable duty of every virtuous member of society to prevent the ruin and promote the happiness of his country by every lawful means, although in the prosecution of such a laudable and
necessary design some unhappy consequences may be derived
to many innocent fellow-subjects, whom we wish not to injure, and who we hope will impute our conduct to the real
necessity of our affairs. Influenced by these reasons, we do
most earnestly recommend this our association to the serious

Charles Duncan
Charles Duncan
John Wayles

Thomas Adams
Henry Taylor
Alexander Shaw
most earnestly recommend this our association to the serious
Thomas Builey attention of all gentlemen, merchants, traders, and other in- William Rob habitants of this colony, not doubting but they will readily and James Wood cordially accede thereto. And at the same time we and every | Bolling Stark of us do most solemnly oblige ourselves, upon our word and honor, to promote the welfare and commercial interests of all those truly worthy merchants, traders, and others, inhabitants Henry Feild, Jr. of this colony, who shall hereafter conform to the spirit of this association; but that we will upon all occasions and at all times hereafter avoid purchasing any commodity or article of John Blair goods whatsoever from any importer or seller of British met-chandise or European goods, whom we may know or believe, Richard Mitche in violation of the essential interests of this colony, to have Preferred their own private emolument, by importing or selling articles prohibited by this association, to the destruction of the dearest rights of the people of this colony. And for the more effectual discovery of such defaulters, it is—

Resolved, That a committee of five be chosen in every county, by the majority of associators in each county, who, John Donelson

or any three of them, are hereby authorized to publish the names of such signers of the association as shall violate their agreement; and when there shall be an importation of go ds into any county, such committee, or any three of them, are empowered to convene themselves, and in a civil manner apply te the merchant or importers concerned, and desire to see the invoices and agreest a secretary and if Thomas Stith the invoices and papers respecting such importation, and, if Thomas Stith they find any goods therein contrary to the association, to let James Edmonson importers know that it is the opinion and request of the Anthony Walke ntry that such goods shall not be opened or stored, but re- John Wilson, of Augusta shipped to the place from whence they came : and in case of The Subscribers, inhabitants of the county of Fairfax, in

Secondly. That we, the subscribers, as well by our own

in mort, or cause to be imported, from Great Britain, any of the goods hereafter enumerated, either for sale or for our own use, to wit: spirits, cider, perry, beer, ale, porter, mait, pease, beet, fish, butter, cheese, tallow, candles, fruit, pickles, confectionary, chairs, tables, looking glasses, carriages, joiners work, and cashnet work of all sorts, riband, India goods of all sorts, (except the formula of the will strictly and firmly adhere to and abide by every article and resolution therein contained, according to the true intent and meaning thereof.

John West Thomas Kirkpatrick William Ramsay Jonathan Hall John Carlyle Henry McCabe all sorts, (except spices,) calico of more than 3s. sterling per yard, upholstery, (by which is meant paper hangings, beds ready made, furniture for beds, and carpeting,) watches, clocks, silversmiths' work of all sorts, silks of all sorts, (except wormen's bonnets and have for the silks of all sorts, (except women's bonnets and hats, sewing silk, and netting silk,) cotton stuffs of more than 3a. sterling per yard, linens of more than 2a. sterling per yard, (except Irish linens,) gauze, lawns,

or indirectly, import, or cause to be imported, or purchase from any person who shall import, any merchandise or manu-factures exported from Great Britain, which are, or here-

raising a revenue in America.

Resolved, That a meeting of the associators shall be called at the discretion of the Moderator, or at the request of twenty members of the association, signified to him in writing; and

W. Lyne Edward Ker Ro. C. Nicholas Richard Bland Alexander Trent

John Talbott Joseph Cabell Gardner Fleming Edmund Pendleton Archibald Cary Henry Lee Samuel Harwood Charles Carter, Corotoman Humphrey Roberts Thomas Jefferson Thomas M. Randolph Robert Wormeley Carter Severn Eyre Edward Heck Moseley, Jr. John Gilchrist George Washington James Archdeacor Robert Donald James McDowall Spencer M. Ball Alexander Baine Purdie & Dixon

Thomas Scott Alexander Banks John Johnson Archibald Govan Hugh McMekin Benjamin Harrison Foushee Tebbs Archibal J McCall Daniel Hutchings Henry Morse Nathaniel Terry Isaac Read William Acrill Peter Poythress William Rind Benjamin Harrison, Jr. Josiah Granbery Thomas Newton, Jr. Francis Peyton James Robb Lewis Borwell Neil Jamieson Walter Peter Richard Baker Robert Crooks Benjamin Howard John Winn Archibald Campbel Nathaniel Lyttleton Savage Jacob Wray John Fisher Hartwell Cocke Edwin Gray Daniel McCallum James Denald Thomas Nelson, Jr.

Robert Gilmour

George Riddell

John Bland

Robert Miller

Roger Atkinson J. H. Norton

Abraham Hite

Edward Brisbane

James Baird Neill Buchanan Archibald Buchanar

Thomas Everard

George Purdie

Patrick Ramsay

Richard Booker

John Page, Jr.

John Prentis

John Greenboy

Haldenby Dixon

William Russell

Thomas Hornsby

Robert Andrews John Tayloe Corbin

Walter Boyd

John Tabb

Francis Lightfoot Lee

Merriwether Smith Ro. Munford, Mecklent

Lewis Burwell, of Glouceste

William Snodgrass

refusal, without any manner of violence, inform them of the consequences, and proceed to publish an account of their conduct. utility and real necessity of the measures therein recom-Secondly. That we, the subscribers, as well by our own example as all other legal ways and means in our power, will promote and encourage industry and frugality, and discourage all manner of luxury and extravagance.

Thirdly. That we will not hereafter, directly or indirectly, import, or cause to be imported, from Great Britain, any of the goods hereafter enumerated, either for sale or for our own the first of the goods hereafter enumerated, either for sale or for our own the first of the measures therein recommended as the first of the measures therein recommended as product the will strictly and feel necessity of the measures therein recommended by the operation of the measures therein recommended as all other legal ways and means in our power, will be the operative to will on the performance of the military and discourage industry and frugality, and discourage herein recommended, do sincerely and cordially accede thereto; and do herein our own the first of the measures therein recommended as product the kitchen asying the tring her left side. Mrs B. ran towards the kitchen asying the tring her left side. Mrs B. ran towards the kitchen asying the tring her left side. Mrs B. ran towards the kitchen asying the tring her left side. Mrs B. ran towards the kitchen asying the tring her left side. Mrs B. ran towards the kitchen asying the tring her left side. Mrs B. ran towards the kitchen asying the tring her left side. Mrs B. ran towards the kitchen asying the tring her left side. Mrs B. ran towards the kitchen asying the tring her left side. Mrs B. ran towards the kitchen asying the tring her left side. Mrs B. ran towards the kitchen asying the tring her left side. Mrs B. ran towards the kitchen asying the tring her left side. Mrs B. ran towards the kitchen asying the tring her left side. Mrs B. ran towards the kitchen asying the tring her left side. Mrs B. ran towards the kitchen asying the tring her left side. Mrs B. ran towards the kitchen asying the tring her left side. Mrs B. ran towards the kitchen asying t

Henry McCabe John C. Dalton George Gilpin Will. Balmain Robert Adam John West, Jun Richard Harrison Harry Piper John Muir James Kirk G. Mason Thomas Carson

FROM LIBERIA.

We are permitted to publish the following extracts of letters from WM. C. CORNISH to his fadistrust .- N. Y. Com. Adv.

The good burger Chatham arrived safely at Monrovia in thirty-six days. We anchored a mile from the shore, become two American vessels of war. We were becalmed five mand a wider confidence than any other: but, to our mind, and a wider confidence than any other: but, to our mind, and a wider confidence than any other: but, to our mind, and a wider confidence than any other: but, to our mind, and a wider confidence than any other: but, to our mind, and a wider confidence than any other: but, to our mind, and a wider confidence than any other man in Mexican vessels of the coast; also by night had trehead of Mexico who can and will take the field. In the resemble of the calm and soulls we had a delightful passage and a second to use the calm and soull to the natives came out to use the calm and their canses. If it were not for these called, it would be very ment enough to war against or make peace with. There was no established dynasty to threaten, no concentrated power to attack. Santa Anna can make a sharp war, and, if he do, it will be a shorter one than the advance upon disjointed departments and a foggy indistinct organization promised to be. It is doing more to secure an advantageous peace to threaten in the place. I presented my letter of the property of the capture of Mexico who can and will take the field. In the recent posture of Mexican affairs there was scarcely Government the entry to feel was no established dynasty to threaten, no concentrated power to attack. Santa Anna can make a sharp war, and, if he do, it will be a shorter one than the advance upon disjointed departments and a foggy indistinct organization promised to be. It is doing more to secure an advantageous peace to threaten an established Government, than march through territories that are represented only by factions. The capture of Mexican affairs there was scarcely Government the entry to feel was no established dynasty to threaten, no concentrated power to attack. Santa Anna can make a sharp war, and, if he do, it will be a shorter one than the advance upon disjointed departments and a foggy indistinct organization promised to be. It is doing more to secure an advantageous peace to threaten an established Government, than march through territories that are represented only by factions. The capture of Mexican affairs there was scarcely Government when he original. It was the province of those minor bards, who handed down the immortal song of Homer, to try to feel as he felt, and thus actually to keep his genius alive. So I have been sedulous to assume that feeling of unbounded admiration which so strangely marks the sentiments

least by the fever; so you see that it is greatly exaggerated.

The colony is about declaring its independence.

This is their rainy or winter reason. It generally continues three months, seldom raining except in the night. Mr. Roye has taken a store, and will soon commence business.

dently rich.

I really wish you would make up your mind to visit this country. The whole continent is one depository of curiosities. Mechanics are very much needed. Clothing is very scarce here, there is not a tailor in the place. Please send me what clothing you can obtain. Finnnel is considered as Your affectionate son, W

WM. C. CORNISH. Rev. SANCEL E. CORNISH, Corner of 4th and Wooster sts., New York city.

A TRUTH FROM SOUTH CAROLINA.

We have always held that protection is of more importance to the agriculturists than to any other class of citizens, which the following letter from spices, salt, &c. of which we have hitherto spoken. Several cury, the Free-Trade organ, of the 29th of July, converting wheat and corn into good flour and meal with satisfully admits and conclusively shows. Even in factory rapidity. Its rate of grinding is certified to be, corn, South Carolina, the very hot-bed of the anti-Proper hour, five bushels; wheat (to flour) six bushels. We tectionists, we find that the favorite policy of the country is avowed by some, who have not allowed

"Every body in this section is engaged in subduing the grass which has sprung up luxuriantly during the late rains.

Corn looks badly, and cotton worse. There has been a good deal of suffering this year on account of scarcity in the provision crops, and I fear there will be more next. A purely to take it to a mill two miles off. It may be propelled by vision crops, and I fear there will be more next. A purely vision crops, and I fear there will be more next. A purely agricultural people, you see, will always lead a miserable rienced the delights of going ten or twenty miles to mill over existence. If the crops are good there is no one to purchase, bad roads, and then finding the mill out of order, or choked and all they can get is a mere living. On the other hand, if the crops fail, they all suffer together, because they have no money to purchase from abroad. Even the prospect for fruit, money to purchase from abroad. The prospect for fruit, process are of the best French burr-stone, readily picked and put in order by almost any one. The first one put money to purchase from abroad. Even the prospect for true, so fine a month ago, is likely to be cut off. The apples are falling before they are ripe; peaches have but little flavor. Meions of all kinds are comparatively tasteless; and the would be richly worth \$1,000 to have one of them. We saw then the prospect for the process which promised so well, are rotting by the bushel. Such is our fate, and I presume we must submit to it. Had we less opposition to a fair tariff in Carolina, and a little more diversity of labor, we might be supplied with means, when our crops are short, to purchase from abroad."

VALUABLE DISCOVERY .- The Buffalo Commercial learns from a gentleman who has just returned from the Wiscousin river, from agentleman who has just returned from the Wisconsin river, that, bordering on that river, about ten or fifteen miles north of Helena, is antimony ore of the richest quality and in the greatest abundance. The ore is as rich as the galena or lead citizens of Pensacola. The building is ninety-four by thirtyore, and will yield about eighty-five per cent. pure antimony.

It is found just where the broad field of copper ore stretching to the north and west crops out on the surface, and is as easily raised as the lead ore. Furnaces for reasting the suiphur in ore, and will yield about eighty-five per cent. pure antimony. raised as the lead ore. Furnaces for roasting the sulphur in the ore, leaving the article in that state known as the crude fed, well clothed, and kindly treated. Twenty-four looms,

The St. Louis Republican thinks this is but a commencement of a plan to sell the snag-boats.

LOUISVILLE, AUSUST 27.

ON THE REVOLUTION IN MEXICO.

FROM THE NEW ORLEANS PICAYUNE OF AUGUST 26. It is extremely doubtful if SANTA ANNA can take a pother, the Rev. SANCEL E. CORNISH, of this city. sition against the war [with the United States] with safety, if, of our own correspondents, can hardly fail to amuse The value of the writer's testimony is enhanced by indeed, he be inclined to peace. The accounts from the inthe fact that till recently he was an abolitionist, terior represent the Mexican feeling to be very bit er and uniand, with his father and other family friends, has re-versal against this country. Should be find such to be the garded the efforts of the Colonization Society with case he will scarcely peril his power by any strong effort to Mosnovia, (Africa,) June 25, 1846. Description or suppress the popular passion. But, if this be a doubtful point, we regard it as quite certain that he can consult a suppress the popular passion. But, if this be a doubtful point, we regard it as quite certain that he can consult a suppress the popular passion. But, if this be a doubtful point, we regard it as quite certain that he can consult a suppress the popular passion. But, if this be a doubtful point, we regard it as quite certain that he can consult a suppress the popular passion. But, if this be a doubtful point, we regard it as quite certain that he can consult a suppress the popular passion. But, if this be a doubtful point, we regard it as quite certain that he can consult a suppress the popular passion. within 150 miles of the coast; also by night had treit is better for the United States that a ruler should be at the
what amplified some other points; but, like a just translator,
productly of the calm and squalls we had a delightful pashead of Mexico who can and will take the field. In the reI have endeavored faithfully to represent the spirit and body

when interrogated by Commodore Conner, so far from justifying a permission to land, would, but for such understand ing, have authorized his seizure.

Again: when it was first announced that Santa Anna had at the discretion of the Moderator, or at the request of twenty members of the association, signified to him in writing; and in case of the death of the present Moderator, the next person subscribing hereto be considered as Moderator, and act as such until the next general meeting.

Monnovia, June 27, 1846.

This is really a beautiful country. From the situation of this place it might be supposed to suffer from intense heat during at least one-half the year; but this is provide, against by until the next general meeting. in case of the death of the subscribing hereto be considered as Moderator, and act as such until the next general meeting.

Lastly. That these resolves shall be binding on all and each of the subscribers, who do hereby, each and every person for himself, agree that he will strictly and firmly adhere to and abide by every article of this association from the time of his signing the same until the act of Parliament which imposes a duty on tea, paper, glass, and painters' colors be totally repealed, or until a general meeting of one hundred associators, after one month's public notice, shall determine otherwise, the twelfth article of this agreement still and for ever continuing of the members of this association.

Signed in Williamsburg, this 22d of June, 1770.

Signed in Williamsburg and the contrary be declared by a general meeting of the members of this association.

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Signed in Williamsburg and particle of this association of the community are engaged in taske. The attempt of the community are engaged in trade. The assumed at one thousand. The wealthier and more respectable portion of the community are engaged in trade. The assumed at one thousand the contrary be declared by a general meeting of one hundred association.

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Signed in Williamsburg and the contrary be declared by a general meeting of the members of the community are engaged in trade. The assumed the favorable res

In short, we think it more than probable that there was distinct bargain between Mr. Polk and Santa Anna, that, in case of the latter's success, peace should be made, and California surrendered for two milions. But what is to be done now that Mr. Polk has not the two millions to give, and, after the vote on Mr. Wilmot's anti-slavery resolution, is not likely to get it ?

"EVERY MAN HIS OWN" MILLER.

We spent an hour on Saturday in a visit to the manufact tory of Fitzgerald's Portable Mill, for grinding grain, coffee, of the mills were put in operation by hand and steam power. presume it is not intended that this mill shall ever supersede country is avowed by some, who have not allowed their better judgments to be clouded by free-trade dogmas and dangerous theories.—Whig.

"Banwell Distract, July 15.

"Every body in this section is engaged in subduing the cupies more room than a chest of drawers, may be put up by two of them put up for the California expedition.

[New York Tribune.

MANUFACTURES IN FLORIDA. - In speaking of the progress made in manufacturing at the South, the Pensacola Gazette gives the following statement of what has been done by cer-

tain portions of Florida in this respect : the ore, teaving the article in that state known as the cross-antimony of commerce, can be erected at an expense of about two hundred and fifty dollars. When thus prepared it is worth two or three times as much as lead.

Lead, wen protuct, and strictly treated. I wenty-four fooms, and important twilled and part cotton cloths, averaging four thousand yards a week, and will shortly increase to six thou-sand, or three millions a year. The cost of the building and machinery is something near \$60,000, and five citizens here GOVERNOR GENERAL OF CANADA.—The Montreal Gazette and announces upon authority that Lord Catheart's recall has been received. The Gazette has no intimation as to his lordship's probable successor.

Bagdat, three and a half miles this side of Arcadis, in the wild woods, to a stranger presents the appearance, and which it in reality is, of a manufacturing town, and is worth a visit to all lovers of the curious. Its improvements, industry, and labor are largely indebted to the persevo-The Government agent offers for sale, by suction, all the machinery and implements heretofore used in deepening the channel of the Mississippi on the Des Moines Rapids, and all the Government property pertaining to the works at Racines.

The St. Louis Republican thinks this is here. their unfeeling splendor at the detail of quiet workshops, si-lent fields, empty harbors, and famished peasants."

PACTORIES AT THOMPSONVILLE .- We understand that th HORRIBLE TRAGERT.—The neighborhood of Jefferson and operatives in the Carpet Factories at Thompsonville made out the streets was thrown into great construction, about 11 strike for higher wages about a week ago. Since then Fourth streets was thrown into great consternation, about 11 strike for higher wages about a week ago. Since then no o'clock last night, by the murder of a wife by her husband, work has been done except by those who had pieces in the o clock last night, by the murder of a wife by her husband. Work has been done except by those who had pieces in the George W. Barlow, who keeps a boarding-house there, while looms, which they are required to finish before they can rein a state of intoxication, walked into the dining-room, where his wife was, and deliberately fired a pistel at her, the hall en-

A REMARKABLE MINERAL SPRING.—It may not perhaps be generally known even to our own citizens that there is in the town of Riga, one mile east of Churchville, on the farm of Linus Pierson, a Mineral Spring, the gases from which are sufficiently combustible to burn as clear and brightly as a lamp, at all times of the day and night, and which is never exhausted. The spring is located near the bathing-house on the faith of stability in the measures of Government, and the continuance of the heavy protection to coal. The great reduction of duty will revive the trade in Pictou coal, which is an article somewhat similar to the Cumberland."

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VIVE LA BAGATELLE!

The following travesty of an article of the official LATER FROM CAMARGO.—Our information from Camargo

Has left the Federal City: We deem th' occasion meet to sing A laudatory ditty.

May Heaven protect him from the deep, And shield him from the storm!

Since eighteen months, when first he took The arduous cares of State,

(Such has the custom been,)
He deigned to view Mount Vernon's tomb,
And hastened back that e'en.

Within these eighteen months just past,

Our people and their soil
Have greatly grown, and added thus
Immensely to his toil.

But, constantly this wond'rous man Has toiled and worked-far more, We humbly think, than President E'er worked and toiled before.

And we, his friends, have urged him oft, That he some rest would take; But he, like Jove, the King of Gods, His head would always shake.

"My service first the public claims," His gracious lips would say, And ne'er his labors did relax Until this blessed day.

The Texas question Tyler left-

The man whom all abhor;

To grow a glorious war.

Then Oregon-poetic land!

Which once our hero viewed, From Rocky Mountains' topmost peak,

And from this germ our Polk has caused

He has nor rest nor respite known

Save one occasion gree When, moved with patriotic zeal,

The Oceola, favored boat,

The following travesty of an article of the official paper, which recently came under the notice of one of our own correspondents, can hardly fail to amuse our readers:

FROM THE RICHMOND TIMES OF SEPTEMBER 1.

Messrs Editors: It is possible you may deem the following travesty of a recent article in the Washington Union worthy of publication in your paper. The first and last part, as you

whole region has been flooded, and every river, creek, ravine; and gully swimming. Half of the town of Camargo has been

MOVEMENTS OF THE ARMY, &c.

often tumbling down.

Intelligence from Monterey through American channels is received almost daily in Camargo. The remnant of Arista's defeated troops, numbering about 4,000, are still fortifying at Monterey, but without the slightest expectation of attempting to defend the place. In fact, while the army is carrying the appearance of defensive measures, the people are said to be preparing to give a friendly reception to the American army. That national hostility and implacable prejudice which the Mexicans have long been taught to feel toward Americans, are said to be giving way under the prudent policy and management of Gen. Taylor: They have been constantly treated with consideration and kindness; they have freceived a tull equivalent in money for all they have had to sell; they have been able to purchase the necessaries and luxuries of life at one-half, one-third, or even sometimes one-fourth the price they had to pay under the enormous duties of their own Government; they have been subject to none of the contributions so often levied upon them by their own Generals; they have found a ready and profitable market for every thing they had, horses, hogs, cattle, sheep; their laborers have found employment and good wages; those who have before spent their lives in the abject condition of slaves, subject to the orders of their perpetual creditor and master, have suddenly become emincipated, and have accumulated money by their industry to an amount which they had hefers never dreamed of Some emancipated, and have accumulated money by their industry to an amount which they had before never dreamed of. Some to an amount which they had before never dreamed of. Some Rancheros have been named to us who have acquired \$400 to \$500 per week by furnishing teams for the use of the army. In fact, our army furnishes a market to the Mexicans, far and near; and hence the larger portion of the population, and especially the more intelligent, are said to be determined never to come under the Central Government again.

[Galveston News of the 21st.

MULES FOR THE ARMY-The Licking Valley Register (published at Covington, Ky.) of the 29th ultimo says: "Our streets have, for several days past, been occasionally crowded with mules, intended for the army in Mexico. They have been embarked on board of stock-boats at this place, to be transported to some point on the Mississippi, (Memphis, perhaps,) and thence across the country to Mexico. We perhaps,) and thence across the country to Mexico. We have understood from a gentleman who purchased a large number of these mules that the price paid for them was \$75 a head—he receiving \$5 a head for making the purchase, making them cost the Government \$80, besides the cost of transportation. This (to the farmer) was certainly a good price for his stock, and for a time will ensure him a good orice for those that he may have on hand, or may raise for a self purchased about eight hundred, mostly in Kentucky. Besides the mules sent off a large number of horses have also been purchased and sent off, and orders given for the purchase of more. Almost every day we see and because rear or two to come. Our informant stated that he had himchase of more. Almost every day we see and hear of boats passing down the river freighted with wagons, &c. for the army. From these preparations it appears that Mr. Polk is in truth determined to prosecute the war with Mexico with the utmost vigor.

The stone his message eke had thrown Up to that rocky height, Though once it fell, to Congress' shame, Was now beneath his sight. A man of peace, and slow to wrath, (The nation stood around,) He gave Great Britain notice dire

To quit that fairy ground. That mighty threat stern Albion felt, And straightway she proposed That each should keep what now it held—

Now, though we'd vowed we'd never yield One inch of Oregon, 'Twas wiser deemed to take the half Than still cry "All or none!"

And so our great Chief Magistrate Brought to a glorious end
The dang rous feud, which all had deemed
Did horrid war forefend.

This labor o'er, our hero next, Resolved on warlike fame, Got Mexico, fool-bardy knave, To try our Army's game

And next there came the Tariff bill For breaking down the men Who've grown so rich, and for per cents, Instead of six make ten;

The bill which gives to England's sons These base ill-gotten gains, And thus will ratify the peace Through James' and Vicky's reigns.

Have shared his equal care; Both measures now, we vow, are good, As ALL his measures are

Subtreasury and Warehouse bills

Now Congress, after eight months' siege, The President permits To leave this scene of arduous toil, To mend his health and wit

He goes this day to Fort Monroe, Though Jackson spent a summer there, Four days, he claims, are all.

Since first he went to school,

Where recitations ne'er he missed, Nor broke a college rule. In legislative halls he spent Fourteen long years of note And ne'er was absent for a day,

A man of application be,

Or failed to give his vote. As Speaker of the House, he sat Four years not long ago; Nor missed a day, not even that When Wise abused him so.

Robust this great man does not seem ; His health preserved is owing To temp'rate habits—pray hear that, Ye temp'rance men a-going !

To church he hies with punctual step-Hear that, ye Christian creeds! He thinks that Providence is wise-Hear, men of pious deeds

He keeps the Sabbath, nor will see The greatest men of State, Should they, on Sunday, hope to be Strangers within his gate.

Well may the country say of him, Of duty so observant, The great and pious Polk, "Well done, Thou good and faithful servant."

* The article from the "Union," of which these verses ar not thought necessary to reinsert. The paragraph of a former ication by the "Union" here adverted to not having, it is believed, ever been copied into this paper, is here inserted as

" Extract from an article in the Union, commenting on the

"Extract from an article in the Union, commenting on the passage of the Resolution of Notice.

"The stone which the President's message, by a fling, cast on the top of the Rocky Mountains, but which Congressional procrastination suffered to roll almost to the bottom, is once more raised to the top. There on a rock stands the Chief Magistrate, a man of peace and slow to anger. The American people, in glorious nationality, surround him. Their representatives, by solemn enactment, authorize him at his discretion to solemnly inform Great Britain that Oregon can no longer remain the subject of disauted inrigilition, exposed to longer remain the subject of disputed jurisdiction, exposed to the collision of clashing interests, and the danger of border feud, ready to kindle into a general war."

SERVANT WANTED.—A female servent, white or co-lored, a good plain cook, washer, and ironer, will find a good place in a small family, if well recommended, by ap-plying to

E. STUBBS,
sept 5—3tif
G, between 8th and 9th streets.

quite incredible to those who have not been eye witnesses. It will see, adhere very closely to the text; but I have taken the has not been without the most unremitting perseverance, toil, liberty of introducing, where reference is made to Mr. Polk's and exposure that he has been able to reach Camargo. The swept away, and the walls of the remaining buildings so undermined by the water that many of them are insecure and often tumbling down.

Intelligence from Monterey through American channels is

TRANSPORTATION, &c .- The New Orleans correspondent

of the Courier and Enquirer writes as follows: "I learn there are now some thousand or twelve hundred mules in this city, purchased for Government, awaiting the means of transportation to the Rio Grande. They will cost at least \$200 each before landed there."

army who arrived yesterday from Matamoros, who says be does not think Gen. Taylor will make any serious forward movement to Monterey for some weeks to come; that Gen.
Wool would push forward immediately with a brigade to a point about sixty miles from Camargo, on the Monterey road, and that he had hired one thousand pack mules at a reasonable rate, with Mexican drivers, to accompany his command. This officer confirms all the previous information I had received as to the nature of the roads and the difficulty of obtaining supplies; that beef is the only article that they could obtain, and if the people in advance of the army continue in their present hostile feeling and drive off the cattle, not even fresh beef can be had.

beef can be had.

"The present movement of Gen. Worth will test, to some degree the ability to obtain supplies. He ridicules as the height of folly buying and sending mules from the United States, and says that those procured for Gen. Worth are the finest he ever saw, with pack-saddles, &c. all complete, and with a driver for every six mules; that they are all disciplined to move at the sound of a bell; acclimated, hardy, and requiring nothing but the grass of the country, to which they have always been accustomed. The whole of them were procured in five or six days, and five times as many, equally good and accustomed to the work can be had, if required, and can be accustomed to the work, can be had, if required, and can be bought at \$15 to \$25 each. I am told that contracts are now being executed for no less than four thousand wagons, which, with all the mules that may be purchased, will be a total lost as soon as the campaign is ended ; nearly all which enormous expense would have been saved by buying pack-mules on the

spot. The wagons will never even be put into service, as they could not be used except for a short distance on the route." CAMARGO, AUGUST 10 .- There was a grand parade of all the regular troops last evening, and a magnificent show they made. Gen. Taylor and Staff passed the different regiments as they were extended in line, and expressed himself highly gratified with their appearance. Gen. Worth is drilling the men constantly, and the masterly style in which they perform their evolutions beats any thing your humble servant has ever

seen in the way of military tactics.

The general impression among the best informed, as regards the chances of the Mexicans giving another battle, is, that Gen. Taylor will have an opportunity of gaining fresh laurels at Monterey, or near that place. On the river the inhabitants pear friendly enough, but in the interior the case is different. The town of China, on the Ro St. Juan, about 65 or 70 miles from Camargo, was taken on the 5th instant by Captain McCullough, of the Texas Rangers, without opposition. Col. Seguin, with one hundred Mexicans, was in town, but on the appearance of the Americans they retreated. Another Mexi-can depot of arms has been found in Matamoros, and a quan-

tity of stores and ammunition. MATAMOROS, August 14 .- It has rained almost incessantly for weeks, and the whole country is inundated. The battle-field of Pelo Alto, which I visited a few days ago, is a swamp, the water reaching to the saddle-skirts. The moving of by land is difficult, but it is supposed that the march from Ca-margo to Monterey and Saltillo will commence about the first margo to Monterey and Saitillo will commence about the first of September. Rumors from the interior are rife, but no se-rious opposition is expected to the advance. There may be some show of fight at the mountain-pass between Monterey and Saltillo, where there is a gorge in the hills capable of easy defince, but it is doubted whether the enemy will attempt to hold it against a vigorous attack. The popular feeling in Mexico is one of bitter hostility to the United States, and the

war may be protracted for years.

The new Generals are arriving. Major General Butler is sick below at Brasos Santiago. The wagon train is now passing through this place to Camargo. It will be very difficult to carry on a line of operations far interior.

THE LEAD TRADE .- Within the lest thirty days no fewer than sixteen furnaces on this side of the Mississippi, and two on the other, in all eighteen furnaces, running twenty hearths, have ceased operations; and this is not all-several of the smelters speak of stopping. To all appearance, there will be a greatly diminished product of lead this fall, in comparison with that of last fall .- Galena Advertiser.

THE COPPER REGION .- A correspondent of the New York Post, writing from Sault St. Marie, says :

"I have had a conversation with an intelligent geologis, who had just returned from an examination of the copper mines of Lake Superior. In regard to the mines he told me them, were more favorable than those of any copper mines in the world. They are still, however, mere surface indications; the veins had not been worked to that depth which was necesparaphrase, has so recently appeared in our columns, it is sary to determine their value with any certainty. The mixre of silver with the copper he regarded as not giving any additional value to the mines, inasmuch as it is only occasional and rare. Sometimes, he told me, a mass of metal would be discovered of the size of a man's fist, or smaller, composed of sopper and silver, both metals being closely united, and yet both perfectly pure and unalloyed with each other. The masses of virgin copper found in beds of gravel, are, however, the most remarkabl features of these mines. One of them, which has been discovered this summer, but which has not been raised, is estimated to weigh twenty tons. I saw in the propeller independence, by which this party from the copper mines was brought down to the Sault, one of these masses, weighing seventeen hundred and fifty records as sith the approximate the content of the sault, and the sault was the content of the sault ing seventeen hundred and fifty pounds, with the appearance of having once been fluid with heat. It was so pure that it might have been cut in pieces by cold steel and stamped at

> VERY Good.-The Philadelphia United States Gazette says: "The Boston people have had an earthquake, and are naturally proud of it. Our brother of the New York Tribune is jealous for the honor of New York, and is devising ways and means to get up an earthquake there. Let them quarrel it out, say we. Boston may quake, and New York may quake, but, after all, Philadelphia will be the Quaker city."